FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:52 ON 21 MAR 2008

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1009361-91-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1009361-91-4

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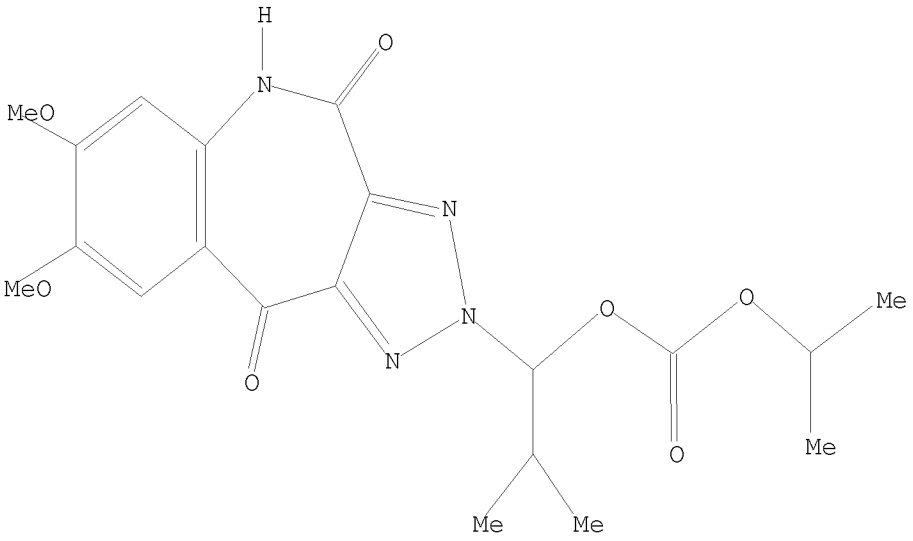
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10561212.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 exact
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:39:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -        1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        1 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            1 TO       80
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2            0 SEA EXA SAM L1

=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:39:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -        1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        1 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            1 TO       80
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L3            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   0.92       1.13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:40:12 ON 21 MAR 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2008  VOL 148 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2008  (20080320/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s ?benzazepine
L4          3243 ?BENZAZEPINE

=> s l4 and triazolo
            7589 TRIAZOLO
L5            29 L4 AND TRIAZOLO
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```
=> s l5 and cellulose
        365509 CELLULOSE
          4460 CELLULOSES
        366018 CELLULOSE
                  (CELLULOSE OR CELLULOSES)
L6            2 L5 AND CELLULOSE

=> dis l6 1-2 bib abs

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:1154779  CAPLUS
DN   142:62766
TI   Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and
     water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji;
     Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 2004113451        A1    20041229    WO 2004-JP8727         20040621
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     EP 1650266           A1    20060426    EP 2004-746196         20040621
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     US 2007167402        A1    20070719    US 2005-561212         20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646       A     20030620
     WO 2004-JP8727       W     20040621
AB   Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-
     methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo
     [4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer.  The copptn. product
     is excellent in solubility and absorbability.  Crystalline I and Me
     cellulose were dissolved in DMSO.  The mixture was dropped into an
     aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a
     solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT  15    THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2003:532667  CAPLUS
DN   139:90493
TI   Amorphous substance of tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Ishizawa, Takayuki; Suemune, Kenji; Ishiwata, Mayumi;
     Udagawa, Chikako
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
```

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     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2003055886        A1    20030710    WO 2002-JP13558        20021225
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2471651            A1    20030710    CA 2002-2471651        20021225
     AU 2002367110         A1    20030715    AU 2002-367110         20021225
     EP 1466914            A1    20041013    EP 2002-790871         20021225
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     CN 1617872            A     20050518    CN 2002-827547         20021225
     US 2005130955         A1    20050616    US 2004-500071         20040625
     US 7229985            B2    20070612
PRAI JP 2001-393016        A     20011226
     WO 2002-JP13558       W     20021225
AB   Disclosed are amorphous 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-
     dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]
     benzazepine (I), which is improved in absorbability and solubility; and
     a medicinal composition containing the compound  Also provided are processes
for
     producing amorphous compound I and for producing a medicinal composition
containing
     the compound  An amorphous compound I was dissolved in methylene chloride, and
     mixed with Me cellulose (Metolose SM15) and methanol.  The mixture
     was then spray dried to obtain an amorphous powder of the present
     invention.
RE.CNT  11    THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l5 and coprecip?
          6863 COPRECIP?
          2591 COPPT
          1482 COPPTS
          3609 COPPT
                 (COPPT OR COPPTS)
          6440 COPPTD
          1034 COPPTG
         17317 COPPTN
            61 COPPTNS
         17339 COPPTN
                 (COPPTN OR COPPTNS)
         25841 COPRECIP?
                 (COPRECIP? OR COPPT OR COPPTD OR COPPTG OR COPPTN)
L7           1 L5 AND COPRECIP?

=> dis l7 bib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
```

AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI	JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
	WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8
    μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
            ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l5 and allerg?
     77230 ALLERG?
L8   3 L5 AND ALLERG?

=> dis l8 1-3 bib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154716 CAPLUS
DN 142:100324
TI Tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative produced as novel crystalline substance
IN Kitahara, Shinichi; Yamaguchi, Toshihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113343	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8729	20040621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1642900	A1	20060405	EP 2004-746198	20040621

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         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     US 2007167432        A1    20070719    US 2005-561211         20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175347       A     20030619
     WO 2004-JP8729       W     20040621
AB   Crystalline 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5-H),10-
     dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzazepine (I) (X
     ray crystallog. data given) is claimed.  The crystals of I of this
     invention have high solubility and bioavailability.  Crystallization of I from
DMF and
     water gave β type crystals of I.  I is an antiallergic agent.
RE.CNT  13    THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8   ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2003:532666  CAPLUS
DN   139:95490
TI   Crystalline tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative
IN   Kitahara, Shin-Ichi; Furukawa, Hanae; Yamaguchi, Toshihiro; Miyamoto,
     Sachiko; Okada, Yumiko
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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PI   WO 2003055885         A1    20030710    WO 2002-JP13557         20021225
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002367109         A1    20030715    AU 2002-367109          20021225
     EP 1469000            A1    20041020    EP 2002-790870          20021225
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     CN 1617872            A     20050518    CN 2002-827547          20021225
     US 2005020579         A1    20050127    US 2004-500157          20040625
     US 7002009            B2    20060221
PRAI JP 2001-393016        A     20011226
     WO 2002-JP13557       W     20021225
AB   Crystalline 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5-H),10-
     dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzazepine (I) (X
     ray crystallog. data given) is claimed.  I is an antiallergic agent.
RE.CNT  7     THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l5 and polymer
       1184051 POLYMER
        943758 POLYMERS
       1583621 POLYMER
                  (POLYMER OR POLYMERS)
L9           2 L5 AND POLYMER
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=> dis l9 1-2 bib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI	JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
	WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:532667 CAPLUS
DN 139:90493
TI Amorphous substance of tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Ishizawa, Takayuki; Suemune, Kenji; Ishiwata, Mayumi; Udagawa, Chikako
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

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     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 2003055886        A1    20030710    WO 2002-JP13558        20021225
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2471651            A1    20030710    CA 2002-2471651        20021225
     AU 2002367110         A1    20030715    AU 2002-367110         20021225
     EP 1466914            A1    20041013    EP 2002-790871         20021225
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     CN 1617872            A     20050518    CN 2002-827547         20021225
     US 2005130955         A1    20050616    US 2004-500071         20040625
     US 7229985            B2    20070612
PRAI JP 2001-393016        A     20011226
     WO 2002-JP13558       W     20021225
AB   Disclosed are amorphous 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-
     dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]
     benzazepine (I), which is improved in absorbability and solubility; and
     a medicinal composition containing the compound  Also provided are processes
for
     producing amorphous compound I and for producing a medicinal composition
containing
     the compound  An amorphous compound I was dissolved in methylene chloride, and
     mixed with Me cellulose (Metolose SM15) and methanol.  The mixture was then
     spray dried to obtain an amorphous powder of the present invention.
RE.CNT  11    THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s Ishikura Toyoaki/AU
L10         29 ISHIKURA TOYOAKI/AU

=> s l10 and benzazepine
           2261 BENZAZEPINE
            774 BENZAZEPINES
           2471 BENZAZEPINE
                  (BENZAZEPINE OR BENZAZEPINES)
L11           1 L10 AND BENZAZEPINE

=> dis l11 bib abs

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2003:532667  CAPLUS
DN   139:90493
TI   Amorphous substance of tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Ishizawa, Takayuki; Suemune, Kenji; Ishiwata,
     Mayumi; Udagawa, Chikako
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
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     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2003055886        A1    20030710    WO 2002-JP13558        20021225
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2471651            A1    20030710    CA 2002-2471651        20021225
     AU 2002367110         A1    20030715    AU 2002-367110         20021225
     EP 1466914            A1    20041013    EP 2002-790871         20021225
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     CN 1617872            A     20050518    CN 2002-827547         20021225
     US 2005130955         A1    20050616    US 2004-500071         20040625
     US 7229985            B2    20070612
PRAI JP 2001-393016        A     20011226
     WO 2002-JP13558       W     20021225
AB   Disclosed are amorphous 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-
     dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzazepine
     (I), which is improved in absorbability and solubility; and a medicinal
composition
     containing the compound  Also provided are processes for producing amorphous
     compound I and for producing a medicinal composition containing the compound
An
     amorphous compound I was dissolved in methylene chloride, and mixed with Me
     cellulose (Metolose SM15) and methanol.  The mixture was then spray dried to
     obtain an amorphous powder of the present invention.
RE.CNT  11    THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l10 and coprecip?
          6863 COPRECIP?
          2591 COPPT
          1482 COPPTS
          3609 COPPT
                 (COPPT OR COPPTS)
          6440 COPPTD
          1034 COPPTG
         17317 COPPTN
            61 COPPTNS
         17339 COPPTN
                 (COPPTN OR COPPTNS)
         25841 COPRECIP?
                 (COPRECIP? OR COPPT OR COPPTD OR COPPTG OR COPPTN)
L12          2 L10 AND COPRECIP?

=> dis l12 1-2 bib abs

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:1154779  CAPLUS
DN   142:62766
TI   Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and
     water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune,
```

Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8
μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154759 CAPLUS
DN 142:76996
TI Manufacture of coprecipitates of water-insoluble substances and water-soluble polymers
IN Chikase, Shigeru; Misaka, Masato; Udagawa, Chikako; Ishikura, Toyoaki
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113424	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8728	20040621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,				

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2003-175646 A 20030620
AB The title coppts. are manufactured by mixing of solns. of the water-insol. substances(e.g., medicines) in aqueous organic solvents(e.g., DMSO, N,N-DMF) into flowing liquid media mainly containing water, and continuous flowing for copptn., whereas the solns. and/or liquid media contain the water-soluble polymers(e.g., cellulose).
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s Udagawa Chikako/AU
L13 4 UDAGAWA CHIKAKO/AU

=> dis l13 1-4 bib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154759 CAPLUS
DN 142:76996
TI Manufacture of coprecipitates of water-insoluble substances and water-soluble polymers
IN Chikase, Shigeru; Misaka, Masato; Udagawa, Chikako; Ishikura, Toyoaki
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113424	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8728	20040621

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI JP 2003-175646 A 20030620
AB The title coppts. are manufactured by mixing of solns. of the water-insol. substances(e.g., medicines) in aqueous organic solvents(e.g., DMSO, N,N-DMF) into flowing liquid media mainly containing water, and continuous flowing for copptn., whereas the solns. and/or liquid media contain the water-soluble polymers(e.g., cellulose).
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:532667 CAPLUS
DN 139:90493
TI Amorphous substance of tricyclic triazolobenzazepine derivative
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Ishizawa, Takayuki; Suemune, Kenji; Ishiwata, Mayumi; Udagawa, Chikako
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003055886	A1	20030710	WO 2002-JP13558	20021225

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA	2471651	A1	20030710	CA 2002-2471651	20021225
AU	2002367110	A1	20030715	AU 2002-367110	20021225
EP	1466914	A1	20041013	EP 2002-790871	20021225

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN	1617872	A	20050518	CN 2002-827547	20021225
US	2005130955	A1	20050616	US 2004-500071	20040625
US	7229985	B2	20070612		
PRAI JP	2001-393016	A	20011226		
	WO 2002-JP13558	W	20021225		

AB Disclosed are amorphous 2-(1-isopropoxycarbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzazepine (I), which is improved in absorbability and solubility; and a medicinal composition containing the compound Also provided are processes for producing amorphous compound I and for producing a medicinal composition containing the compound An amorphous compound I was dissolved in methylene chloride, and mixed with Me cellulose (Metolose SM15) and methanol. The mixture was then spray dried to obtain an amorphous powder of the present invention.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:995242 CAPLUS
DN 124:57124
TI Double-stranded derivative of polyoxyethylene-containing lipid and its preparation
IN Watanabe, Hiroshi; Taniguchi, Kumi; Udagawa, Chikako; Ando, Takashi; Nakabayashi, Satoru
PA Meiji Seika K. K., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9525764	A1	19950928	WO 1995-JP535	19950323

W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

JP	3631755	B2	20050323	JP 1995-524546	19950323
US	5786387	A	19980728	US 1996-553601	19960125
PRAI JP	1994-52181	A	19940323		
	JP 1994-302165	A	19941206		
	WO 1995-JP535	W	19950323		

AB The title lipid useful as drug delivery system or emulsifier is polyethylene glycol bearing long-chain branching group on 1 end. Thus, mixing 100 mg 2-cetyloctadecanoic acid with 39 mg 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole in 1 mL THF at 70° for 1 h, adding 132 mg α-hydroxy-ω-methylpolyoxyethylene dissolved in 1 mL THF containing catalytic amount of NaOEt, and mixing overnight at 70° gave α-(2-cetyloctadecanoyl)-ω-methylpolyoxyethylene.

=> s Misaka Masato/AU
L14 3 MISAKA MASATO/AU

=> dis l14 1-3 bib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI	JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
	WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me
cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154759 CAPLUS
DN 142:76996
TI Manufacture of coprecipitates of water-insoluble substances and water-soluble polymers
IN Chikase, Shigeru; Misaka, Masato; Udagawa, Chikako; Ishikura, Toyoaki
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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PI   WO 2004113424        A1    20041229    WO 2004-JP8728         20040621
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2003-175646       A     20030620
AB   The title coppts. are manufactured by mixing of solns. of the water-insol.
     substances(e.g., medicines) in aqueous organic solvents(e.g., DMSO, N,N-DMF)
into
     flowing liquid media mainly containing water, and continuous flowing for
     copptn., whereas the solns. and/or liquid media contain the water-soluble
     polymers(e.g., cellulose).
RE.CNT  2     THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14  ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   1992:439877  CAPLUS
DN   117:39877
TI   The effect of ME1207, a new oral cephalosporin, on the intestinal
     microflora of beagle dogs
AU   Tamura, Atsushi; Ida, Takashi; Saito, Sakiko; Suzuki, Heijiro; Niizato,
     Tetsutaro; Misaka, Masato; Nakayama, Etsuko; Wada, Koichi
CS   Pharm. Res. Cent., Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Yokohama, 222, Japan
SO   Chemotherapy (Tokyo) (1992), 40(Suppl. 2), 65-74
     CODEN: NKRZAZ; ISSN: 0009-3165
DT   Journal
LA   Japanese
AB   ME1207 (pivaloyloxymethyl ester of ME1206) was orally administered to
     beagle dogs at 12 mg/kg/day or 250 mg/kg/day for 14 consecutive days.  The
     feces of each group were normal during the experiment, and no changes such as
     diarrhea were observed  A slight decrease of Enterobacteriaceae and a
     transient decrease of anaerobes were observed in the 12 mg/kg/day group.  A
     substantial decrease of Enterobacteriaceae was observed and as a result, the
     main fecal flora was Enterococcus spp. in the 250 mg/kg/day group.  The
     detection rate of Clostridium difficile was high in the 12 mg/kg/day
     group.  The concentration of ME1206 in the feces was low in the 12 mg/kg/day
     group but high (≥1000 μg/g) in the 250 mg/kg/day group.
     β-Lactamase activity in the feces was low.  The resistant strains
     were observed in the Enterobacteriaceae but not in the Staphylococcus spp.
     during administration of ME1207.


=> s Suemune Kenji/AU
L15         15 SUEMUNE KENJI/AU

=> s l15 and coprecipi?
          6856 COPRECIPI?
          2591 COPPT
          1482 COPPTS
          3609 COPPT
                 (COPPT OR COPPTS)
          6440 COPPTD
          1034 COPPTG
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         17317 COPPTN
            61 COPPTNS
         17339 COPPTN
                 (COPPTN OR COPPTNS)
         25837 COPRECIPI?
                 (COPRECIPI? OR COPPT OR COPPTD OR COPPTG OR COPPTN)
L16          1 L15 AND COPRECIPI?

=> dis l16 bib abs

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:1154779  CAPLUS
DN   142:62766
TI   Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and
     water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune,
     Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004113451        A1    20041229    WO 2004-JP8727          20040621
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     EP 1650266           A1    20060426    EP 2004-746196          20040621
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     US 2007167402        A1    20070719    US 2005-561212          20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646       A     20030620
     WO 2004-JP8727       W     20040621
AB   Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-
     carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-
     triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer.  The
     copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability.  Crystalline I
     and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO.  The mixture was dropped into an
     aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a
solubility 16.8
     μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT  15    THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s Kitahara Shinichi/AU
L17         26 KITAHARA SHINICHI/AU

=> s l17 and coprecip?
          6863 COPRECIP?
          2591 COPPT
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          1482 COPPTS
          3609 COPPT
                 (COPPT OR COPPTS)
          6440 COPPTD
          1034 COPPTG
         17317 COPPTN
            61 COPPTNS
         17339 COPPTN
                 (COPPTN OR COPPTNS)
         25841 COPRECIP?
                 (COPRECIP? OR COPPT OR COPPTD OR COPPTG OR COPPTN)
L18          1 L17 AND COPRECIP?

=> dis l18 bib abs

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:1154779  CAPLUS
DN   142:62766
TI   Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and
     water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN   Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji;
     Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA   Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2004113451        A1    20041229    WO 2004-JP8727         20040621
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     EP 1650266           A1    20060426    EP 2004-746196         20040621
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     US 2007167402        A1    20070719    US 2005-561212         20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646       A     20030620
     WO 2004-JP8727       W     20040621
AB   Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-
     carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-
     triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer.  The
     copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability.  Crystalline I
     and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO.  The mixture was dropped into an
     aqueous solution containing Me cellulose to give ppts., which showed a
solubility 16.8
     μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT  15    THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s Ono Kiyoko/AU
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L19 5 ONO KIYOKO/AU

=> dis l19 1-5 bib abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1078892 CAPLUS
DN 144:104441
TI Stereoselectivity of the reduced folate carrier in Caco-2 cells
AU Narawa, Tomoya; Shimizu, Rikako; Takano, Shuhei; Tsuda, Yasuyuki; Ono, Kiyoko; Yamada, Hideo; Itoh, Tomoo
CS School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kitasato University, Tokyo, Japan
SO Chirality (2005), 17(8), 444-449
CODEN: CHRLEP; ISSN: 0899-0042
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Stereoselectivity of the human reduced folate carrier (RFC1) was examined in Caco-2 cells using methotrexate (L-amethopterin or L-MTX) and its antipode (D-amethopterin or D-MTX) as model substrates. The initial uptake rate of folic acid (FA) was concentration-dependent, with a Km value of approx. 0.6 μM. The Eadie-Hofstee plot of the RFC1-mediated FA uptake revealed a single component for FA uptake into Caco-2 cells, demonstrating that only RFC1 is involved in FA uptake. L-MTX inhibited FA uptake in a competitive manner with a Ki value of approx. 2 μM, similar to the Km value of L-MTX. D-MTX also competitively inhibited FA uptake with a Ki value being approx. 120 μM, indicating that the affinity of D-MTX is .apprx.60-fold less than that of L-MTX. The stereoselectivity of human RFC1 observed in the present study was consistent not only with the stereoselectivity of rabbit RFC1 observed in rabbit intestinal brush border membrane vesicles but also with the reported differences in oral absorption of amethopterin enantiomers in humans.
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1650266 A1 20060426 EP 2004-746196 20040621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
US 2007167402 A1 20070719 US 2005-561212 20051219
PRAI JP 2003-175646 A 20030620
WO 2004-JP8727 W 20040621
AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me
cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:146120 CAPLUS
DN 134:320497
TI Stereoselectivity of the folate transporter in rabbit small intestine: studies with amethopterin enantiomers
AU Itoh, Tomoo; Ono, Kiyoko; Koido, Kei-Ichi; Li, Yin-Hua; Yamada, Hideo
CS Department of Pharmaceutics, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kitasato University, Tokyo, 108-8641, Japan
SO Chirality (2001), 13(3), 164-169
CODEN: CHRLEP; ISSN: 0899-0042
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Stereoselectivity of the folate transporter was examined using rabbit intestinal brush border membrane vesicles (BBMV). Methotrexate (MTX) and the antipode (D-amethopterin) were used as model substrates of the transporter. Folic acid (FA) and MTX were actively taken up into BBMV in the presence of an H+ gradient. Initial uptake of FA and MTX was concentration-dependent with Km values of 1.5 and 1.6 μM for FA and MTX, resp. FA and MTX mutually inhibited uptake in a competitive manner, with Ki values being similar to the corresponding Km values, demonstrating that FA and MTX share the folate transporter. D-Amethopterin also inhibited FA uptake competitively, with a Ki value approx. 60-fold greater than that of MTX, showing that the affinity of the D-isomer (D-amethopterin) to the folate transporter is much less than that of the L-isomer (MTX). The extent of stereoselectivity observed in the present study is consistent with the previously reported differences in plasma concentration between amethopterin
enantiomers following oral administration in humans.
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1988:610541 CAPLUS
DN 109:210541
TI process for the preparation of pyruvic acid or its esters from methacrylic acid or its esters
IN Arashiba, Nobumasa; Asano, Shiro; Ono, Kiyoko
PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63126840	A	19880530	JP 1986-272807	19861118
PRAI	JP 1986-272807		19861118		

OS CASREACT 109:210541

AB Pyruvic acid (I) or its esters are prepared by O3-oxidation of methacrylic acid (II) or its esters, followed by hydrogenation of the resulting reaction mixture in the presence of Pd at ≤15°. A solution of II in MeOH was bubbled with O3-containing O between -15 and -20° for 70 min and the reaction mixture was treated with Pd/C with feeding of H between -5 and -10° for 30 min to give 97% I (conversion 100%), vs. 1% (conversion 100%) for a control by hydrogenation at 17-20°.

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1988:437513 CAPLUS

DN 109:37513

TI Process for the preparation of glyoxylic acid useful as intermediates for pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals

IN Arashiba, Nobumasa; Asano, Shiro; Ono, Kiyoko

PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62298552	A	19871225	JP 1986-139211	19860617
PRAI	JP 1986-139211		19860617		

OS CASREACT 109:37513

AB Glyoxylic acid (I), a known intermediate for pharmaceuticals, agrochems., cosmetics, and perfumes, is prepared from maleic acid (II) with high selectivity and yield. To II dissolved in MeOH at -45 to -40°, was fed 0.93 volume% O3 in O2 for 2 h followed by N for 15 min and then the reaction mixture was stirred at 10 kg/cm2 H gage in the presence of 52 weight% Pd/Al2O3 to heat slowly up to 10° in 1.5 h and for further 1 h at 10° to give 93% I (II conversion at 100%) without peroxide formation.

=> s Koyanagi Akihiro/AU
L20 7 KOYANAGI AKIHIRO/AU

=> dis l20 1-7 bib abs

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:156927 CAPLUS

DN 144:403759

TI Tricyclic pharmacophore-based molecules as novel integrin αvβ3 antagonists. Part 2: Synthesis of potent αvβ3/αIIbβ3 dual antagonists

AU Ishikawa, Minoru; Kubota, Dai; Yamamoto, Mikio; Kuroda, Chizuko; Iguchi, Maki; Koyanagi, Akihiro; Murakami, Shoichi; Ajito, Keiichi

CS Pharmaceutical Research Department, Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Yokohama, 222-8567, Japan

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 14(7), 2109-2130
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB We synthesized 4-aminopiperidine derivs. of our prototype integrin αvβ3 antagonist 1 in an attempt to increase the activity and water solubility Introduction of one or two hydrophilic moieties into the central aromatic ring and/or the benzene ring at the C-terminus of 1 increased water solubility and enhanced inhibition of cell adhesion. The results of a structure-activity relationships (SAR) study indicated that the torsion angle between the central aromatic ring and the piperidine ring, and the acidity at the sulfonamide moiety, might be important for αvβ3 receptor binding activity. Some of these compds. are novel and potent αvβ3/αIIbβ3 dual antagonists with acceptable water solubility and a satisfactory early absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, and toxicity (ADMET) profile.
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154779 CAPLUS
DN 142:62766
TI Product of coprecipitation of sparingly soluble substance and water-soluble polymer and process for producing the same
IN Ishikura, Toyoaki; Udagawa, Chikako; Misaka, Masato; Suemune, Kenji; Kitahara, Shinichi; Ono, Kiyoko; Koyanagi, Akihiro
PA Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113451	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP8727	20040621
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1650266	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746196	20040621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	US 2007167402	A1	20070719	US 2005-561212	20051219
PRAI	JP 2003-175646	A	20030620		
	WO 2004-JP8727	W	20040621		

AB Disclosed is a product of the copptn. of 2-(1-isopropoxy-carbonyloxy-2-methylpropyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-4(5H),10-dioxo-2H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-c][1]benzoazepine (I) and a water-soluble polymer. The copptn. product is excellent in solubility and absorbability. Crystalline I and Me cellulose were dissolved in DMSO. The mixture was dropped into an aqueous solution containing Me
cellulose to give ppts., which showed a solubility 16.8 μg/mL, as compared to 0.8 μg/mL for crystalline I.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:695818 CAPLUS

DN 136:363213
TI Role of transporter and metabolic enzyme in sequential and competitive process of intestinal absorption: Study on SGLT1, disaccharidase and peptidases
AU Mizuma, Takashi; Matsumoto, Seiichi; Hagi, Katsura; Koyanagi, Akihiro; Narasaka, Takuo; Fuseda, Norihiko; Hayashi, Masahiro; Awazu, Shoji
CS Department of Biopharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Hachioji, Tokyo, Japan
SO Yakubutsu Dotai (2001), 16(3), 258-263
CODEN: YADOEL; ISSN: 0916-1139
PB Nippon Yakubutsu Dotai Gakkai
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB We have studied intestinal metabolism and transport, which is considered to be a sequential (1) or competitive (2) process in absorption (Scheme 1). (1) Disaccharide (maltose, cellobiose, lactose) conjugates of p-nitrophenol were hydrolyzed to p-nitrophenyl β-glucosides (p-NPβglc) on the mucosal side. The p-NPβglc was transported by Na+/glucose cotransporter (SGLT1). Transport clearance of p-NPβglc formed from cellobiose and lactose conjugates of p-NP were higher than that from maltose or of p-NPβglc itself. These results suggest that SGLT1 is cooperatively coupled with lactase/phloridzin hydrolase catalyzing hydrolysis of cellobiose and lactose conjugates. There might be a cooperative relationship between peptidase and H+/oligopeptide cotransporter or amino acid transporter as well. (2) Kyotorphin (KTP) was too unstable in intestine to be absorbed. KTP appeared on the serosal side in the presence of peptidase inhibitors. Meanwhile, cyclic KTP was stable in intestine to be absorbed. Absorption clearance of cyclic KTP was higher than the overall transport clearance of KTP, which was calculated according to the metabolic inhibition model. Competitive process was observed in intestinal absorption of α-naphthol as well. These results indicate that metabolism degradation and membrane transport are competitive. Unless a drug is stabilized against metabolic enzyme, intestinal absorption of the drug can not be improved even if membrane transport is increased.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:311798 CAPLUS
DN 135:252146
TI Critical factor in intestinal absorption of peptide drugs: Quantitative analysis of peptide drug absorption which is competitive process of metabolism and transport
AU Mizuma, Takashi; Koyanagi, Akihiro; Awazu, Shoji
CS Department of Biopharmaceutics, Tokyo Yakka University, Tokyo, Japan
SO Peptide Science (2001), Volume Date 2000, 37th, 259-262
CODEN: PSCIFQ; ISSN: 1344-7661
PB Japanese Peptide Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Intestinal absorption of modified kyotorphin (KTP) analogs were kinetically evaluated. Absorption clearance (CLabs) of cyclic KTP, KTP-pAPβglc and Boc-KTP-pAPβglc were higher than that of KTP (0.247 μl/min/cm) indicating that derivatization of KTP increases the membrane permeability. Furthermore, the greater the metabolic clearance (CLmet) of KTP and its derivs., the lower the CLabs. These results and simulation study led to the conclusion that intestinal absorption of peptide drugs is a competitive process of metabolism and transport and that metabolic degradation in the intestinal tissues is more critical than membrane permeability (transport) for oral delivery of peptide drugs.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:191199 CAPLUS
DN 126:287519
TI Intestinal transport and metabolism of analgesic dipeptide, kyotorphin: rate-limiting factor in intestinal absorption of peptide as drug
AU Mizuma, Takashi; Koyanagi, Akihiro; Awazu, Shoji
CS Department of Biopharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, 1432-1 Horinouchi, Hachioji, Tokyo, 192-03, Japan
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, General Subjects (1997), 1335(1-2), 111-119
CODEN: BBGSB3; ISSN: 0304-4165
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Intestinal transport and metabolism of kyotorphin (KTP) were studied in rat everted small intestine. KTP on the mucosal side was metabolized completely within 60 min, and any amts. of KTP were not detected on the serosal side. On the other hand, [D-Arg2]-KTP (D-KTP) was stable on the mucosal side to appear on the serosal side. However, N-t-butoxycarbonyl-KTP (Boc-KTP), which was metabolized on the mucosal side faster than KTP, appeared on the serosal side. In intestinal homogenate, KTP was metabolized, and the metabolic clearance (CLmet) was decreased by peptidase inhibitors, bestatin, o-phenanthrolin and tryptophan hydroxamate. In the presence of these peptidase inhibitors, the absorption clearance (CLabs) of KTP was increased. The less the CLmet of KTP was, the more the CLabs of KTP was. Meanwhile, Boc-KTP in intestinal homogenate was stable even in the absence of peptidase inhibitors. The CLabs of Boc-KTP was constant irresp. of the stability on the mucosal side. Kinetic anal. by the metabolic inhibition model indicated that the stabilization of KTP in the intestinal tissue could increase the CLabs up to 0.247 μL/min per cm, which was as much as the CLabs of stable D-KTP. These results led to the conclusion that rate-limiting process in intestinal absorption of KTP is metabolic degradation in intestinal tissue during the absorption.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:417940 CAPLUS
DN 125:123422
TI Improvement of intestinal absorption of leucine enkephalin by sugar coupling and peptidase inhibitors
AU Mizuma, Takashi; Ohta, Kunihiro; Koyanagi, Akihiro; Awazux, Shoji
CS School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Tokyo, 192-03, Japan
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1996), 85(8), 854-857
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Peptidase-degradable leucine enkephalin (LE) was coupled with cellobiose or gentiobiose. In the absorption expts., cellobiose-coupled LE (CcpLE) was more stable than LE itself on the mucosal side, and CcpLE appeared on the serosal side. Destyrosyl LE coupled with cellobiose was not formed, indicating that sugar coupling provided LE with aminopeptidase resistance. In the presence of angiotensin-converting enzyme and enkephalinase inhibitors, the stability of CcpLE on the mucosal side was increased, and as a result more was absorbed. Furthermore, the absorption clearance was much higher than the value expected from the mucosal concentration of CcpLE. Similar results were observed in the absorption of gentiobiose-coupled LE.

In the LE absorption experiment, however, LE was not detected on the serosal side even in the presence of these peptidase inhibitors. Improvement of intestinal absorption by sugar coupling and peptidase inhibitors was evaluated kinetically, indicating the exclusive contribution of metabolic degradation of LE through intestinal tissues to the absorption process.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1988:86086 CAPLUS
DN 108:86086
TI Preparation of superconductive specimens in yttrium-barium-copper-oxygen system by coprecipitation method
AU Koyanagi, Akihiro; Ohta, Joji; Koizumi, Hirokazu; Suzuki, Takayoshi
CS Inst. Ind. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 106, Japan
SO Seisan Kenkyu (1987), 39(11), 454-5
CODEN: SEKEAI; ISSN: 0037-105X
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB To an aqueous solution containing Cu(NO3)2, Y(NO3)3, and Ba(NO3)2 in the molar ratio of Y(III):Ba(II):Cu(II) of 1:2:3 was added an aqueous solution containing K oxalate, followed by adjustment of the pH to neutral or alkaline, to obtain coppt. of Cu(C2O4), Y2(C2O4)3, and Ba(C2O4). The coppt. was pyrolyzed at 750° and finally sintered at 950° in air for 12 h. Measurements of the d.c. conductivity of the resulting sintered body showed a transition to supercond. at 91-5% with a narrower transition temperature range and higher critical elec. c.d. as compared with a sintered body made from Y2O3, BaCO3, and CuO powders. The sintered body prepared by the copptn. method was composed of fine (1-2)-μm grains.